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TRIBUNE CITIZEN.

GENE COOK

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STATEHOOD TALK FEST IS STILL ON AND NO VOTE IS TAKEN

Indications Are That Ballot
May Be Reached Late This
Evening But Is Doubtful
What Will Be Done.

SIMON STERN SAYS HE CAN DO NOTHING

Albuquerque Man Gives it Up
As Bad Job and Is Coming
Home; President Will Veto
Flood Resolution.

TODAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate.
Met at 11 a. m.
New Mexico-Arizona statehood bill debate resumed with pro-
ponents of vote by night.
Crawford of South Dakota op-
posed recall of judges provision
in Arizona constitution.
Clapp of Minnesota attacked
Senate amendment to statement
bill that would eliminate judi-
cial recall provision.

Lorimer committee planned
to end its Washington sitting
tomorrow.
Finance committee heard Car-
olina mill interests in opposition
to the house cotton tariff revision
bill.
Senate and house conferences on
wool and free list bills contin-
ued in deadlock and Represen-
tative Underwood threatened to re-
port disagreement.

Senators Held, Missouri, and
Owen, Oklahoma, spoke in favor
of recall of judges. Senator
O'Gorman of New York against
it.

House.
Steel trust investigating com-
mittee and Geo. W. Perkins for-
merly it as witness.
Committee investigating the
charges affecting Dr. Wiley and
Reed.
Pure food referee board heard
testimony of Dr. Floyd Robin-
son of Michigan, recently dis-
missed from department of agri-
cultural service.

STAR Correspondence
The Evening Herald
Room 41 Post Bldg

Washington, Aug. 8.—The senate
may take a vote on statehood late
this evening. Again it may not for
the flood or rotary goes on unbroken
and just about the time one speaker
announces that he has nothing more
to say and is therefore about to quit,
another senator arises and proceeds
to take a few flights at the result or
to advocate it strenuously.

Chairman Smith of the senate com-
mittee on territories said at 2 o'clock
that he believed the Nelson substitu-
tions for the Flood resolution would be
defeated by a few votes and that the
Flood resolution would be passed. It
is generally conceded now that Mr.
Taft will attach a prompt veto to the
Flood resolution, should it get to the
white house.

Senator O'Gorman of New York,
a recent arrival in the senate, held
the floor much of the afternoon de-
spite the fact that Shively, Owen,
Haley and Cummings were standing
nervously on first one foot and then
the other, awaiting a chance to sit
their views on statehood and things
in general.

Senator Crawford of South Dakota,
Thornton of Louisiana, and Senators
Clapp and Reed had spoken prior to
2 o'clock this afternoon and was
plain that at least half a dozen others
intended to address the senate before
they would listen to a motion for a
vote.

Simon Stern of Albuquerque said
today that he was going home. He
declared that he could do nothing to
change the ultimate result. He said
he believed the Flood resolution would
pass and he felt sure the president
would as promptly veto it. He said
the only hope he had was that con-
gress might remain in session long
enough to pass some statehood legis-
lation, even after the vote. It is the
intention of both branches of con-
gress to adjourn soon after the mid-
dle of August as possible; however.

MADDENED MOB IS CRAWFORD'S RECALL

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Washington, Aug. 8.—The debate
on the New Mexico-Arizona state-
hood bill was resumed in the senate
today with the prospect of a final
vote before night fall.

An attack on the result of judges
proposition in the Arizona constitu-
tion was made by Senator Crawford
of South Dakota.

"I believe in the people," he said.
"But they need self-restraint built out
about them to protect them from the
passions of the moment. Do we want
our judges and executive officers sub-
mitted to the chance of being recall-
ed by a temporarily maddened mob?"

CHAIRMAN STANLEY IS ANGERED WHEN PERKINS WILL NOT TALK

All Efforts to Elicit Informa-
tion About Campaign Con-
tributions From Steel Direc-
tor Are In Vain.

HOUSE MUST DECIDE AS TO AUTHORITY

Intimation Is Made That Fi-
nancier Had Better Appear
Before That Body or Be in
Contempt of Congress.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Washington, Aug. 8.—Angered by
the continued refusal of George W.
Perkins to testify regarding cam-
paign contributions, either personally
or through his affiliation with the
New York Life Insurance company,
Chairman Stanley of the house steel
trust investigation committee today intimated to Mr. Perkins that he
had better appear before the bar of
the house at the next session if he
would avoid the necessity of the
chairman resorting to radical authority.

Mr. Stanley said it would then be
up to the house to determine whether
the committee had exceeded its powers
in going into campaign contribu-
tions or whether the witness was in
absolute contempt of congress. Up
to this time no formal summons had
been served on Mr. Perkins; how-
ever,

Mr. Perkins and the house com-
mittee on investigation of the steel
corporation were deadlocked today
over the persistence of Chairman
Stanley of the committee that the
witness should answer questions relating
to his participation in cam-
paign contributions.

Mr. Perkins denied that any part
of his salary had by agreement been
turned into a fund for campaign con-
tributions. He declared he knew
nothing of any fund to afford either
state or national legislation.

Representative Bell announced
that if the committee had the power
to do so he would inquire into the
campaign contribution of every di-
rector of the steel corporation.

With Mr. Perkins on the stand,
Chairman Stanley produced a copy
of the minutes of the steel corpora-
tion's executive committee showing
that in March, 1902, Mr. Perkins pro-
posed a plan to raise \$10,000,000
out of the corporation a cent.

This financial achievement was
never attained but taking up
about 10 per cent of the preferred
stock, of about \$250,000,000, costing
\$4,000,000 a year in dividends at 1
per cent, and issue instead \$250,000,
000 of second mortgage 5 per cent
bonds. This would have added \$500,000
in net money and would
have resulted in saving to the cor-
poration \$1,500,000 a year.

There was nothing in the minutes
to indicate that the plan had been
carried through, although it apparently
met with the approval of those
present at the meeting.

STOLEN AEROGRAM IS PUBLISHED

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Los Angeles, Calif., Aug. 8.—Edwin T. Earl, proprietor of the Tribune and Express, who was indicted last week
on the charge of having published an
intercepted aero gram, was arraigned
before Judge Bordwell in the superior court today. He was given
two weeks in which to decide upon a
plea.

TODAY'S GAMES.

National League.

| | R. H. E. |
|--------------|----------|
| Pittsburg | 12 2 0 |
| Philadelphia | 0 10 3 |
| Cincinnati | 2 8 1 |
| Boston | 0 6 0 |
| Chicago | 2 6 0 |
| New York | 1 2 2 |
| St. Louis | 0 4 1 |
| Brooklyn | 2 8 1 |

American League.

| | R. H. E. |
|--------------|----------|
| First Game— | 6 12 3 |
| New York | 1 9 0 |
| Detroit | 1 12 0 |
| Second Game— | 2 6 1 |
| New York | 1 8 2 |
| Detroit | 1 10 2 |
| Boston | 8 16 2 |
| Baltimore | 4 16 0 |
| Philadelphia | 4 10 4 |
| Chicago | 1 9 0 |
| Washington | 10 9 2 |
| St. Louis | 5 9 3 |

BILL IS SIGNED

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Washington, Aug. 8.—President
Taft today signed the re-
apportionment bill, under which
the house of representatives is
increased from 353 to 433 mem-
bers with two more if Arizona
and New Mexico are admitted to
the union.

BILL RAISERS DISCUSS BIRDS

Advantages of Separate Breed Standards Are Taken Up at Meeting of Association in Denver Today.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
Denver, Aug. 8.—A general discussion
of the advantages of separate
breed standards and reports of com-
mittees occupied the morning session
of the thirty-sixth annual convention
of the American Poultry Association
here today. Proposed changes in the
constitution were scheduled for con-
sideration this afternoon.

A STICKLER FOR STYLE



Democracy's Hobble Skirt—A Needless Impediment to Statehood.

ELECTRICAL HOUSE SENATOR FREY IS PARKS IN CITY ARE IN CHICAGO IS DEAD AT HOME IN MAINE LIKE LUNGS OF BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE IN MAINES MEN DECLARE DYNAMITE SPEAKERS

End Followed General Break-
Down in Washington Due to
Advanced Years and Heavy
Work; Held Important Jobs.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Lawston, Mo., Aug. 8.—Senator
William Pierce Frye, nearly eighty
years of age, died here this afternoon
at 2:55 o'clock. His death occurred at
his home, to which he recently returned
from Washington following a general
breakdown, due to his advanced
years and the rigors of Washington
weather superinduced by the heavy
duties he was called upon to perform.
Prior to his return to his home he
was quite ill in Washington and for
two months he was unable to leave
his apartments there.

William Pierce Frye, Republican, of
Lawston, was born at Lewiston, Maine, September 2, 1831, graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine, 1859; stud-



WILLIAM PIERCE FRYE

ied and practiced law, was a member
of the state legislature in 1861, 1862
and 1867, was mayor of the city of
Lawston in 1866 and 1867, was attorney
general of the state of Maine in 1867, 1868, 1869, was elected a
member of the national Republican
committee in 1872, and re-elected in
1876 and 1880, was elected a member
of Bowdoin college in June, 1880, received
the degree of LL. B. in 1881, and the same
year was a presidential elector in 1884,
was a delegate to the national Repub-
lican convention in 1872, 1876 and 1880,
was elected chairman of the
Republican state committee of Maine
in place of Hon. James G. Blaine, resign-
ed in Nov. 1881; was elected a
representative in the forty-second to
forty-seventh congresses inclusive;
was elected March 15, 1881, to the
United States senate to fill the vacan-
cy caused by the resignation of James
G. Blaine, appointed secretary of state
and took his seat in March 18, 1881; was
re-elected in 1883, 1885, 1895, in
1901 and again in 1907; was elected
president pro tempore of the senate

February 7, 1896, and re-elected March
7, 1901, and Dec. 5, 1907, was a mem-
ber of the commission which met in
Paris September, 1893, to adjust terms
of peace between the United States
and Spain. His term of service
would have expired March 3, 1913.

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DE LA BARRA WIRES THAT CONDITIONS IN MEXICO ARE MUCH WORSE

Cipher Message Said to Be
From Provisional President
is Received in Paris by Li-
mantour Is Report.

MINING MAN SAYS HE HAS COPY OF IT

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)
San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 8.—General
Garrison here are awaiting word and I
will ask you to return and take
charge of the situation. A cipher telegram
said to have been sent by provisional President Fran-
çois De La Barra of Mexico to Jose
Yves Limantour, who is in Paris, a
copy of which H. D. Bradford, a mining
man from Mexico, who is in this
city, claims to have received. There are
a number of mining men in Mexico
in San Antonio at present and Mr.
Bradford says he will hold a meeting
soon to take action toward protec-
ting the lives and property of
Americans in Mexico.

NO DELAY PERMITTED WITH LORD'S VETO BILL

Congress' Motion to Postpone Vote Is
Turned Down Cold and Amend-
ment Is at Once Taken Up.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

London, Aug. 8.—Lord Hugh Cecil's
motion that consideration of the voter
bill be postponed was rejected 348 to
265, and a motion to commence con-
sideration of the lords' amendment to
the veto bill was agreed to.

It is a matter of common knowl-
edge that twenty or more years ago congress passed
a law that was intended to put barriers
in the way of plans that business
men were undertaking for the further
upbuilding and extension of trade
and commerce in the United States—
plans that, in the judgment of these
men were essential and which would
ultimately operate for the greatest
good of the greatest number.

It is a matter of common knowl-
edge that the enforcement of this law
was almost neglected for years,
during which business men were al-
lowed to proceed with their plans. It
is a matter of common knowledge
that during the last eight or ten
years some of our executives have
endeavored to enforce this law, and
while doing so, studying its effect and
seeing its operation, have raised
the question as to whether it should
not be amended.

At last this question reached the
supreme court and that court has
failed to find that because a company
is large in size it evidently is evil in
principle.

"Congress steadily has called for
the destruction of our local business
enterprises." It has appropriated
money to find out what crimes these
concerns have committed and what
evil practices they have indulged in,
but so far as common knowledge goes
it has not taken one step to ascertain
what good these concerns have
accomplished and whether there is
anything of benefit and value in
them that should be preserved.

A congressional committee might
find it of advantage to the people to
inquire:

First: Has the cost of articles
made by the so-called trusts increased
or decreased?

Second: Have wages increased or
decreased?

Third: Has labor been more
steadily employed and better housed,
more generally employed and better
satisfied?

Fourth: Have there been fewer
failures in the lines of business
involved?

Fifth: Have the so-called trusts
increased or decreased our foreign
trade balances?

SIXTH: Have the so-called trusts
devised ways and means and provided
the capital for saving and utilizing
waste products, which could not have
been done by smaller concerns?

SEVENTH: Is the tendency to have
the ownership of these large compa-
nies and the profits made by them
employed in a few men or by many
men? Is the tendency to have these
corporations in the future created, by
their profits, large fortunes for a
few men, as was the case in partnerships
under competitive methods, or is the
tendency to distribute such profits more generally among the
people?

Congress has ignored every sug-
gestion by Roosevelt, in Taft, by